

1. (previously amended) An airborne contaminant indicating device adapted for attachment to a person's nose for indicating the presence of a microbial contaminant entrained in an air stream passing through the nose, said airborne contaminant indicating device comprising a member dimensioned to fit snugly within a nose without substantially obstructing the flow of air through the nose, said member having a surface that is in contact with air passing through the nose, said surface being operable for immobilizing an airborne pathogenic organism.

2. (presently amended) An airborne contaminant indicating device adapted for attachment to a person's nose for indicating the presence of a microbial contaminant entrained in an air stream passing through the nasal passage of the nose, said airborne contaminant indicating device comprising:

- (a) a dilating portion comprising two substantially U-shaped strips of an elastically deformable biocompatible material, said substantially U-shaped strips lying substantially in a first plane and being mirror images of one another and having a substantially uniform width and a smooth outer, tissue-contacting surface and an inner air-contacting surface in opposition thereto; and
- (b) an extension portion integral with said dilating portion comprising two straight strips of said elastically deformable biocompatible material having a length and said substantially uniform width, each of said two straight strips having a proximal end integral with one of the two U-shaped strips, a distal end, and an outer septum-contacting surface which is coplanar with at least a portion of said tissue-contacting surface of said U-shaped strip integral therewith; and
- (c) a septum attachment portion comprising a substantially arcuate strip of said elastically deformable material having said substantially

uniform width, said substantially arcuate strip having two parallel straight edges, each straight edge being integral with a distal end of one of said straight strips comprising the extension portion wherein said two straight strips and said arcuate strip lie in a second plane which is orthogonal to said first plane; and

- (d) a ~~contaminant interactive~~ coating on said outer surface of said dilating portion, ~~said outer surface~~ operable for immobilizing an airborne pathogenic organism.

3. (canceled) A kit for use with a airborne contaminant indicating device in accordance with claim 1 comprising visualization means operable for indicating exposure of said contaminant interactive coating to an airborne contaminant.

4. (canceled) A kit for use with a airborne contaminant indicating device in accordance with claim 2 comprising visualization means operable for indicating exposure of said contaminant interactive coating to an airborne contaminant.

## STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 and 2 are pending in the application.

Claims 1 and 2 were rejected under 35 USC§102(b) as being anticipated by Karow et al (WO 99/55404).

Claims 1 and 2 were rejected under 35 USC§102(b) as being anticipated by Brennan '852.

After entry of this Amendment B, Claims 1 and 2 remain pending in the application.

### Summary of the Invention

An airborne contaminant indicating device adapted for attachment to a person's nose for indicating the presence of a microbial contaminant entrained in an air stream passing through the nose. In a particularly preferred embodiment, the device is a clip with a proximal "UU" shaped dilating portion adapted to be inserted within the nostrils; the "U's" being connected to one another medially by an elastically deformable extension portion, the extension portion being two straight parallel strips, one end of the strips being integral with the dilating portion and the opposing end of the strip integral with an arcuate septum attachment portion. The septum attachment portion spaces the distal ends of the strips of the extension portion so that the strips straddle and gently squeeze the nasal septum. The device has a contaminant-interactive coated surface in contact with a portion of the air passing through the nose. The design of the embodiment provides maximum air flow through the nostrils. The proximal, dilating portion of the device consists of two "U"